WANTS.

WANTED-BY A CAPABLE CULORED man, a situation as WAITER in a private family. Address "NILLIBS," Box 2, at this office, octi-d-its

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L. Congress wishes to secure for the next session, we or three rooms without board, one of which should front on Lafayette square, for which he is willing to pay liberally. Private family preferred, Address, with description and terms.

augress, with description and terms,
A. B. JOHNSON,
ocio-tf [Star] Light-House Board

WANTED-500 YOUNG MEN TO LEARN TELLEGRAPHY by the Champion Instru-ment. Book of Instruction graits. Call at Agency, 1000 F street. Battery material for sale. ocs-im

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Nonly. New clothing sold at very reasonable rices. Selected stock of second-hand clothing, very heap, at JUSTH'S, SIP D street, between Sixth and Seventh northwest. Branch store, IBE E treet, between Twelfth and Thirteenth N.W. 198

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etween K and L streets. LOUISE C. BUTLER.

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1304 R STREET NORTHWEST.—FOR HOUSES, sweeter, and the modern conveniences, on a between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets to the understreet, and returnenth streets to the understreet, load or 122 New Jersey wenne southeast, and we will give the purchaser the advantage of commission.

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LOR and two ECOMS on the first foor, and three
Chambers on the third floor; all choice rooms and
suitably furnished. 337 CSTREET-FOR RENT-FINE AND out hoard, at MF C street, corner Four-and-a-half nerthwest. References given and required, sep28-im*

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S. V. NOYES, Late of the JOHN W. MAURY, Beard of Public Works.

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Prooms and all modern improvements, eligibly focated: 2-story heick stable in the rear. Lot, 2by 155, to alley. Price, 86, 200, DYER & DAVIDSON, ocs-8t 125 Pa. avenue northwest. 115 D STREET NORTHWEST. - FOR 28 B STREET N. E. FOR RENT-PLEA-SANT BOOMS on Capitol Bill. Apply at No. 26 north B street, near Delaware avenue. 1916 FOR SALE-ON EASY TERMS, A NEAT,

E' eight-room Brick House, with all modern im provements, well-located. Taxes, special and gen eral, paid. Lot, 25,6 by 127, to 30-frot allay, ocs-st http://doi.org/10.1009/process. ocs-st http://doi.org/10.1009/process. DWELLIES

D. C. The building experience of the building personal street Ealroad. The building politan Street Ealroad. The building personal for the

4 LAFAVETTE SQUARE-FOR RENT FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE IN LE
DROIT PARK.
containing seven rooms and basement, water and
gas. Lot contains over 5.400 feet. Two thousand
dollars cash; balance on time to suit purchaser.
Apply at CALLAHAN & SPALDING'S
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RARE CHANCE. The great pressing want of the majority of our tizens is a home, the real ownership of the house ey live in, if it has not more than two rooms, nowing this the property of IVY CITY

Olite - On the 7th inst, one wate Burnio which will be sold to the highest cash bridge, its arm of W. I. Wall & Co., at 16 o clock TU-SDAT, 57th inst, unless ownership f is proven at this office, No. 42 Lonishna e, prior thereto.

GEO. R. HERRICK, 3th Property Clerk. reach of all, by offering to sell

LOTS CONTAINING 1,500 FEET
of ground for the small sum of \$150, \$10 cash and
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cirks, medianines and laborers have availed themelves of this rare opportunity, as will be seen
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THE FINEST \$10.000 TO LOAN ON DISTRICT OR \$5.00 Cordinates SECURITIES. \$6.00 Cordinates of Board of Addit wanted, Address Lock Box 153. BUILDING LOT IN WASHINGTON

\$12.000 TO LOAN ON REAL ES-time. In sums to sult, on long WM. L. DAVIS, Broker, 122 F street northwest, 267, fronting 65 feet on MASSACHUSETTS AVE-NUE, between THIRTEENTH AND FOUR-TEENTH STREETS northwest, and running back with an average depth of 183 feet to a 30-foot paved This property, situated in immediate proximity

"CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION." iness, aving been officially connected with the Board 'ubile Works, we are prepared to offer every lity to claimants in securing settlements. and numerous handsome private residences, should command the attention of persons desiring an attractive building site. Property will be subdivided

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Corner Pa. av. and Eleventh st.,

Chilean Exposition. TAXESREFUNDED Packages for this Exposition take the following route: Shipped at the dock of the Parisis Mail bleamship Company in New York or San Francisco they are, upon the payment of one dollar gold for each package not weighing more than 2000 pounds or not measuring more than 2000 pounds or not measuring more than 2000 pounds for many and delivered to the South American Stemmship Company, whose stemmers earry them to Valpurajeo, and there deliver them to the agent of the Exposition, who attends to their transportation, by milway, to the place of exhibition. The one dollar, gold, is the ently superintage. Anti-tion to the place of exhibition, and there deliver may be shaded to the place of exhibition. Anti-tion to the place of exhibition because inder the granted from the place of exhibition and the stages as the pleases under this granted from the layer of larger packages may be shipped por same line at low rates under special contract. Articles will be received at Sandiago till August 25, 1873, but to secure space for their exhibition applications must reach there sammary 1, 185, and leave New York December 1, 1874. Machinery for Manufacturing, for Mining and used in Agriculture are especially invited. Particulars may be obtained by addressing any one of the United States Commissioners for the Exposition, the Lexation at Wormley's botel, in Washington, any Cullean Consent in the United States or NOURSE & MIDDLETON, Brokers. Hatter and Furrier.

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The subscriber returns his thanks to the citizen All the novelties in FELT HATS introduced as

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National Candy Manufacture.

Opposite 7 C.T. BOWEN. HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL DEALERS IN FLINT GLASS CHIMNEYS
will find it to their advantage to call at the
Glass Factors, IN severt northwest,
octs-in JAS, F. MAGUILE, Manufacturer,

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1874. RELIGIOUS.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH. PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL CONVENTION. NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—In the Protestant Episco pal general convention to-day, after the religious exercises and some preliminary business, the chairman announced that the Lord Bishop of Litchfield was about to start for home this afternoon, and that he was present here to take a final farewell of the members of this house. The dep-uties received the bishop by rising to their feet, received, and said that when he went back to England he could report having met with a re-ception of brotherly love and affection.

Rev. Dr. Edwards, Vicar of Trenton, also made a brief address. Prayer was then offered by the president for the safety of their departing broth-ren.

president for the safety of their department.
Rev. Dr. Farington submitted the report of the Rev. Dr. Farington submitted the report of the trustees of the General Theological Seminary, which was referred to the committee on General Theological Seminary.
A canon authorizing the formation of synods of dioceses was referred to the committee on canons.

WANTED. WANTED.
To trade a fine Business Property on F street, near Seventh, for yacant ground in northwestern part of the city. DYER & DAVIDSON.
1600 Penn. ave. morthwest, Second Floor.
[Star.] tion passed at the segment of the communion of the Whereas, in celebration of the communion of Whereas, in celebration of postures observed, and paraeltes a practice of the communion of the com Whereas, in celebration of the communion of-fice, there is a variety of postures observed, and it is desirable that uniformity, as far as practica-ble, should be obtained in this respect: There-fore
Resolved, That this house do respectfully re-quest of the House of Elshope expression of their opinion as to the proper postures to be used in said office, with a view to effecting uniformity in that respect during the celebration.

NEW BUSINESS INTRODUCED. NEW BUSINESS INTRODUCED.

A resolution asking that article two of the constitution be amended so as to permit of the adjustment and ascertaining of the numerical strength of the different parishes in each diocess was referred to the committee of amendments to the constitution.

Rev. Mr. Chase, of Maryland, offered a resolution asking that a special committee be appointed Hev. Mr. Conse, or anaryman, onerve a resouttion asking that a special committee be appointed by the Chair to consider and report whether the subject of legislation now referred to one committee—the committee on canons—may not be milites—the committee on canons—may not be classified and suveral committees constituted to which it may be referred. The resolution was ordered to be put on the calendar.

Rev. Mr. Trimble, of Arkansas, offered a memorial petitioning the House of Hishops, that as our doctrinal soundness had been called in question they should adopt a scheme for securing more uniformity in the ritual. This was placed on the calendar.

The resolution of Rev. Mr. Chase, of Maryland, was then taken from the calendar and made the order of business. The question was discussed at some length, and had not been finished when a recess was taken.

order of duminess.

some length, and had not been finished when a recess was taken.

After the recess, Rev. Mr. Givault, of Louisiana, offered an amendment to Mr. Chase's resolution that a special committee of nine be appointed by the president, to whom should be received such matters as might be deemed necessary by the committee on canons.

Air. Monigomery, of Western New York, offered as a substitute for the resolution and amendment, that the committee on canons be enlarged by the addition of eight members, to the end that they might be able to appoint from their number sub-committees to whom any matter could be referred.

Hev. Alexander Marks, of Mississippi, moved to synthem bell matter on the table; which motors arrived. to lay the whole matter on the table; which motion was carried.

A message was received from the House of Bishops stating that the presiding bishop had appointed as the joint committee to neminate the board of missions the bishops of Nebraska, Central New York and New Hampshire.

Rev. Dr. Ferkins, of Kentucky, moved that whenever any clergyman shall absent himself from his parish for a period of over three months without the consent of the vestry, it shall declare, his office in that parish vacant. Referred to the committee on canons. Adjourned.

New York, October in.—A large meeting was held at the Academy of Minist to-night under the auspices of the Episcopal board of missions. The platform was filled with delegates to the convention; the house was crowded with spectators and hundreds were unable to obtain admission. Bishop McCorkery, of Michigan, presided. Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Garrett, of Nobraska, Rev. Drs Hare, missionary bishop of Nichrana and others. The meeting was closed with remaaks by the bishop of Lichfield. BOARD OF MISSIONS.

THE BAPTISTS. THE PREE CONFERENCE, PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 13 .- The General Connce of the Free Baptists to-day received delegates from the Congregational National Council and from the Christian Quadrennial Convention. After a long debate on the report of the com-mittee on Church polity, the following resolutions mittee on Church posity, the losswing research
were adopted:
Resolved, That we believe Christian baptism to
be a personal set of public consecration to Christ
and not the door into the Christian Church.
Resolved, That we believe in baptism, and that
immersion only in baptism is the fundamental
doctrine of our Church.
A resolution was adopted in favor of aiding
Hillsdale College, Mich.
The Education Society held its anniversary this
evening.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13 .- Some weeks since one Geo. W. Smith was kidnapped from Messac county, Ill., and taken to Tennessee, where, it is alleged, he is under indictment for murder. The attention of Gov. Beveridge was called to the matter, and he demanded from Gov. Brown, of Tennessee, the return of Smith and the delivery to the Illinois State authorities of the kidnappers, B. K. Ward and M. L. Williams. Gov. Brown has at last replied to the demand. He reviews the facts in the plied to the demand. He reviews the facts in the case, admits that the acts of the Tennessee officials were without warrant of law, but hopes that, inasmuch as Smith is notoriously guilty of murder and as there was no intentional disrespect shown to the authorities of this State, Gov. Beverldge may find it compatible with his sense of duty to let the matter rest as it now stands.

This Gov. Beverldge is not willing to do, but on the contrary renews his demand for the return of Smith and for the arrest and delivery to the State authorities of the kidnappers. He says that the guilt or innocence of the accused is not in question. The laws of Illinois provide for the detention for a reasonable time of any person against whom there is evidence of liability for crime in another State, and that the abductors had no authority or legal pretence for their act. crime in another State, and that the acquetors had no authority or legal pretence for their act. It is said that the murder with which the pris-oner, Smith, is charged is the killing of a man who attempted to prevent his desertion from the Confederate army.

The Duchess of Edinburg is reported ill. Judge Wm. McKenna, of Pennsylvania, is at W. Hepworth Dixon and Harold B. Dixon, o

London, are at the Arlington.

Mr. H. M. Hutchinson has returned to the city after a three-months visit in Europe. His family remains abroad. Captain Nason L. Weems, a most respected

citizen of Baltimore, and well known to the traveling public as owner of the Patuzent line of steamers, died yesterday morning, aged 61. lecture last night at Music hall, Boston, which was well filled. After a storm of applause be expressed thanks, saying that while he lived in Brooklyn, it seemed to him that he had come home to Boston, and their kindness and its signicance he would not pretend to misunderstand.

DEATH OF OCTOGENARIANS.

MIS. MARY A. JEFFERS. who died on the 30th of September last, at the age of \$2 years, was born in the neighborhood of this city, and lived here continuously since child-hood. From a cluster of inconsiderable houses, she present proportions, and was thoroughly familiar with all national events occurring here since the establishment of the seat of Government. She saw the burning of the Capitol by the British, and fled for concealment to Paris woods, on Georgetown Heights, known now as the Cak-Hill Cemetery, her husband being at that time a volunteer in our forces then on duty in Virginia. Her acquisintance with public men and noted people of the old regime was very large, embracing almost every one known to national fame for nearly a century. She preserved her memory and faculties almost to the hour of her death, and when in the humor, could entertain her friends and vis-

Mrs. Rebecca Clackner, wife of Captain Joseph Clackner, died yesterday at 12:15 a. m., at the residence of her husband on Decker street, near Hoffman street, at the advanced age of eightyeight years. Captain Clackner, her husband, is past his ninety-sixth year, and has lost his late partner after a union of sixty-eight years, they having been married in 1806. They celebri their golden wedding eighteen years age. She was a daughter of Captain Matthew Travers, a sea captain. Immediately after their marriage she went to Europe in a ship commanded by her husband, and about the same time Mrs. Patterson she went to Europe in a ship commanded by her husband, and about the same time Mrs. Patterson Bonaparte, the bride of the young Jerome Bonaparte, nephew of the Emperor Napoleon, also started in a ship for France, but was not allowed to land in that country, by order of the Emperor Napoleon, who disapproved of the marriage. She leaves one sister, Mrs. Capitale Abel Dungan, of Baltimore country. The funeral will take place on Wednesday. The most interesting event in the life of Mrs. Chekner occurred when she was a child about six years old. She was taken by her father on a voyage up the Potomac to Washington city, she ship being the first one bearing the American flag which had passed Mount Vernon. On the arrival of the ship at Washington they were received by General Washington. He took the little Rebecca in his lap and asked her if she had gotten ses-sick. She gave General Washington a little lap-dog as a present for his stopson, George Washington Parke Caustia, which he gratified her by accepting. The venerable lady often select. SOUTHERN CONVENTION.

A COUNCIL OF THE RECONSTRUCTED

STATES. ORGANIZATION OF THE CONVENTION-ADDRESS OF GOV. PARSONS-LETTER FROM THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE-THE DUTIES OF THE CON-VENTION-THE RECORD OF MURDER TO

CHATTANOGA, Oct. 13.-The convention of delegates from the reconstructed States met at James' hall to-day, and was called to order by Senator Clayton, who nominated Hon. Wm. Markham, of Georgia, for temperary chairman. Mr. Markham said this was the most important onvention ever assembled in the reconstructed States and returned thanks for the honor. H. I. Chamberlain, (white,) of Tennessee, and J. H. Emerson, (colored,) of Arkansas, were

chosen temporary secretaries.

A committee on credentials was constituted of one delegate from each State, as follows: Arkansas, Henry M. Cooper; Alabama, Joseph H. Speek; Georgia, E. C. Wade; Florida, George E. Wentwor; Mississippi, Wm. Gray; Virginia, L. H. Shoemaker; Texas, B. J. Baldwin; Louisiana, H. C. Myers; Tennessee, J. C. Napier. North and South Carolina not represented.

The committee on credentials reported the list of delegates appointed. North and South Carolina are without representation. Florida has one delegate, and Virginis only two.

A committee of three from each State was appointed on permanent organisation.

chosen temporary secretaries.

A committee of three from each State was appointed on permanent organisation.

Mr. Brown, of Miss, stated the reason for three; it was in order to promote harmony, and reconcile differences among the delegates.

The roll of States was called, and the following names suggested for the committee on permanent organisation: Alabama, Geo. E. Spencer, E. J. Jennings and R. T. Smith. Arkassas, A. A. C. Rogers, John N. Tarber and John Whytoek, Georgia, Elbert Head, John A. Moody and Joel K. Griffin. Florida, Geo. E. Wentworth. Mississippi, Wm. N. Compton. E. R. Bliss and Jas. Hill. Texas, P. T. Randall, Geo. W. Haney and Richard Alien. Louisiana, P. B. S. Pinchback, John Kay and T. T. Tracey. Virginia, John F. Wilson and L. N. Shoemaker, Tennessee, W. H. Stellwell, W. H. Bryant and J. Finher. The convention adjourned at 1:30 p. m. to 8 p. m.

LETTER FROM REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMIT After reassembling the following letter will be read to the convention from the Republican Congressional Executive Committee:

To — Delegate to the Chattanooga Convention, October 12:

Sin: Considerate men, who have given the sub-

To — Delegate to the Chattanooga Convention, October 13:

Sin: Considerate men, who have given the subject attention, regard the movement for a convention of Southern Republicans as of very great importance to the section of country to be represented. They believe that if caim and considerate counsels prevail, and the delegates come together possessed of the facts bearing upon the condition of the Southern communities, and lay them before the country in authentic and concise form, an impression will be made which may tavorably affect the judgment of the well-disposed in every section. At this convention the record should be fully and honestly made up, showing all the hindrances to material, moral and intellectual progress with which the Republicans have had to contend; what progress has been made, and whether in the States and sections where Democracy has controlled any of the great interests of society have prospered more, and which, if any, have been depressed. Also, whether persons or property have been more or less secure, and the reasons therefor, whichever the fact may be. Outrages of all classes should be carefully reported, whether resulting in crime or extending only to intimidation. The spirit and purpose of the action of the legislative, judicial and executive departments should be reviewed; all, in fact, that tends to disorder, law-tessness or oppression may well be considered. Upon the whole record, thus honestly and fairly made up, the considerate judgment of the American people may be safely involved. To the sincere and thoughtful statesmen who will assemble on this occasion these suggestions are believed to be entirely unnecessary, but lest some should deem them unwarranted, I here state that they are suggestions and that they are submitted with great diffinence, but with the sincere hope that they may to some extent aid in securing careful proparation for the work of the convention and a full attendance upon its sittings.

The convention reassembled at 4 p. m., when the committee reported the f

OFFICERS OF THE CONVENTION : President-Hon. Lewis E. Parsons, of Ala. Vice Presidents-L. D. Evans, Tex.; A. E. Bar Vice Presidents—L. D. Evans, Tex.; A. E. Barber, La.; John N. Sarber, Ark.; Finnis H. Little, Miss.; David Woodruf, Ala.; Jefferson Long, Ga.; T. W. Osborne, Fla.; J. T. Wilder, Tenn.; L. N. Shoemaker, Va. Secretaries—Geo. W. Paschal, Jr., Tex.; H. T. W. Lewis, Miss.; J. A. Emerson, Ark.
The report was manimously adopted.
Gov. Davis, of Texas, and A. A. C. Rogers, of Arkansas, escorted Gov. Parsons to the chair. On taking the chair.

Un taking the chair

that the causes which had brought us together were painful to the heart of every lover of his country but by no means new to the members of the councillon. More than ten years had passed since the clash of arms had cassed; more than six years had passed since the States were reconstructed upon principles of liberty to all. It had been reasonable to suppose that the tree of liberty then planted would flourish. The Republican party had planted and watered it and had a right to suppose that it would become a beacon-light to the world—but life, liberty and property have been in constant peril, murder; have been committed and how few have been punished. If it were not for the authority of the United States perhaps this convention could not meet here in peace; but perhaps the gallant Tennesseeans who stood so firmly by the Union would have sustained us. But in many parts of the land we could not meet hur for the protection of the General Gov. stood so firmly by the Union would have sustained us. But in many parts of the land we could not meet but for the protection of the General Government.

He regretted this state of affairs, but it was entirely due to the Democratic party, or secession party rather, that such a lamentable state of affairs existed. When he referred to the Democracy he meant

THE SECESSION DEMOCRACY, and not to the old Union Democracy of Jackson. These Democrats were brought up to believe, and believed honestly, that secession was right, and that it was to the interest of the cotton States to get away from the Federal Government; but, having put their all a stake in 1860, and having lost after a four years' strugglo, their minds were not prepared for anything more than it at slavery must be abolished, but they still expected to make use of the colored population for their own ends, and in some way to control their labor, but when it became the settled policy of the Unibed States to make the colored men citizens in reality, clothed with all the powers and rights of citizens, they rebelled against it. Now, let us reverse the picture.

and that a convention had been called at the North to deciare that slavery is foreer established, that all bends, State and Federal, greenback obligations, &c., collected in the war against the South be void; that all Confederate bonds, pensions, &c., be forever heid sacred and inviolate, how long, do you think, before the people of the North would become reconciled to such a state of things? Then you can see how the secession element look upon the present state of affairs. They are as minch opposed to it as they ever were. They hope to overthrow the Republican party by showing that Republican reconstruction upon the basis of civil and political equality is an entire failure. This is the reason with Muschenses Cannot be Education. SUPPOSE GRANT HAD SURRENDEDED TO LEE. WHY MURDERERS CANNOT BE INDICTED.

why Murderhers cannot be indicated.

We must address curselves to the consideration of how this state of affairs can be changed. Until it is changed we cannot hope for peace in the land. The Government has said that reconstruction shall be sustained, and has had recent coasion to exercise its power in one of the trail States. Fortunate was it for the country that there was a man with the nerve to do his duty in the Executive chair. Now what shall be done? Every man here, it is presumed, desires to see the State authorities preserved and used in protecting life, liberty and property. Such a state of things once existed, and why cannot it be again? Nothing prevents but a change of public opinion. There are only two ways of inforcing law. One is by intelligent public opinion, and the other by military power. Why is it that men are unwilling to serve as grand jurors and witnesses are loth to teatify? Why is it that petil jurors will not convict when grand jurors have indicted? Because there is an underlying public sentiment that will not sustain the laws. In the speaker's own State every citizen took an oath not to interfere with the equal freedom of all before the law, yet how could they join in the perpetration of such outrages as are committed except for a public sentiment in opposition to law. Caunot the poolic of the South be brought to see that it is vain to make war against this idea of civil and political equality? Can they not see that it is vain to make war against the Federal Government for I despired of State authority.) If not, the power of the Federal Government must be invoked to give protection to life, liberty and home. It will be one of the most

onsider when and under what circumstances invocation shall be made. We do not desire this invocation shall be made. We do not desire to see these fair. States of ours turned over to military rule, unless there is no other alternative, The Federal Government has power to use the 'military as a posse to ald the civil laws; and whus they are not sufficient, Congress has the power to make such laws as may be necessary. This we should invoke until these evils are eradicated. Then peace will smile, and prosperity will return to our garners. Under the Federal Constitution a man-cannot be indicated except by a jury in the district where the crime is committed. Under this law

which were loudly applauded, the vice presidents came forward and took seats on the restrum. On motion of J. H. Speed, of Ala, it was Resolved, That each State when voting be en-titled to the same number of votes as in the electeral college.
The rules of the House of Representatives were

The rules of the House of Representatives were adopted.

A lively debate sprang up on a proposition to appoint a committee on the address and resonations, as to whether the committee should be composed of one or three from each State.

On motion, it was ordered that a committee of three of each State be appointed on resolutions, to whom all resolutions be referred without debate. It was then resolved to appoint a committee of one from each State to prepare an address upon the condition of affairs in the Southern States. A debate arose as to the number to be appointed on the committee on the address, on which the delegation from Mississippi wanted a larger number than one.

Gov. Brooks, of Arkansar, moved the appointment of a committee of one from each State delegation to gather and collate facts and statistics in regard to the constitution of the Southern States.

States.

Madison Davis, of Georgia, moved for the appointment of a committee on cutrages atone, but was persuaded to withdraw the motion.

The president of the convention was added to the committee on the address. COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

COMMITTHES APPOINTED.

The roll of States was then called, and the following committees were appointed:

Committee on resolutions—Alabams, James H. Speed, Arthur Bingham, P.J. Haines; Arkansas, S. W. Dorsey, John Whytock, L. G. Wheeler; Georgia, Wesley Shropshire, Madison Davis, Benj. F. Brimbey; Louislana, P. B. S. Pinchbeck, Judge Stonaker, A. P. Fields; Virginia, J. S. Wilson, John Avery, L. M. Shoemaker; Teras, D. J. Baldwin, H. C. Hunt, Andrew Neill; Tennessee, E. C. Camp, W. S. Marshall, V. A. Gaskell: Florida, Bobert Meacham, Dennis Eagan, Geo. E. Wentworth; Mississippi, John R. Lynch, O. F. West, K. B. Hatch.

Committee on the address—Alabama, Chas E. Mayer; Arkansas, Jehn McClure; Louislana, J. R. West; Mississippi, S. J. Ireland; Virginia, L. M. Shoemaker; Texas, L. D. Evanst Georgia, Wm. Markham; Florida, George E. Wentworth; Tennessee, Willard Abbott.

Committee on facts and statistics—Alabama, E. M. Kiels; Arkansas, Edward Wheeler; Louislana, H. C. Myers; Mississippi, Dr. C. Cullem; Virginia, J. S. Wilson; Texas, George W. Honoy; Georgia, E. C. Wade; Florida, Sam. B. Macklen: Tennessee, W. H. Stillwell.

On motion of Major Abbott, J. A. Heart and D. W. Peabody were appointed sergeants at arms. Mr. Hill, colored, Secretary of State of Mississippi, Brireduced a resolutions of disapproval on the part of white members.

EVENING SESSION. The convention reassembled at 7:30 p. m. On motion of Judge Coulson of Ala, a committee of three was appointed to whom was referred a voluminous mass of correspondence from all parts of the South in relation to outrages, &c. The following is the committee: L. M. Coulson, of Ala; J. M. Buchanan, of Miss; Tillman Lowe, of Ga.

GOV. BROOKS 'ADDRESS.

Gov. Brooks, of Ark., then requested the attention of the convention for about two hours, anaking a bitter attack upon White Leagues, and proclaiming reconstruction a success. He said he preferred a government of thieves to one of murderers; demanded more legislation for the protection of Southern loyalists, and increased jurisdiction of Federal courts, &c. He did not intend to allow any one to call him carpet-bagger. His ancestors were from old Kaintuck. Though born on the other side, he had spent the last twenty years in the Southwest.

The committees are busy working up facts and statistics, and will probably report to-morrow. The action of the convention is foreshadowed by the speeches of Parsons and Brooks. The whole number of delegates present is about two hundred. It is hinted that Gen. Wilder will address the convention to-morrow, and show the evil to the South of the manufacture of outrages. There are no prominent Republicans here from the North.

THE BALTIMORE FIRE. BALTIMORE, Oct. 13 .- A few minutes before 2 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the small o'clock this morning fire broke out in the simil theatre known as the Baltimore Opera House, adjoining the bridge over Jones' Falls, on Baltimore street, one block east of the Elaryiand Institute. In a few minutes the entire building was enveloped in flames, which soon communicated to the adjoining houses, mostly occupied by small clothing and dry goods shops and groceries, which, with the theatre, were all nearly burned out. The loss will not exceed \$50,000, of which out. The loss will not exceed \$50,000, of which about \$50,000 is damage to the buildings, all of which belonged to the estate of the late Hugh Gelston, and are only partially insured in the Republic, of Hartford. Kernan Bros., proprietors of the theatre, lose \$8,000; no insurance. They had refitted the establishment within the past few weeks. L. Numan, dry goods, sustained a loss of \$4,000; insured for \$2,000 in the Baltimore Fire Company. The balance of the loss, about \$8,000, is distributed among six or eight small dry goods and grocery shops, among which is Mr. Thos. Jetest, who is insured far \$1,000 in the St. Nicholas, of New York.

OTHER PIRES. The court house at May Cross, Ware county, Georgia, with the county records, was burned Monday night. Monday night.

Hendrick's copper mills, near Belloville, N. J., were burned early yestesday morning. Loss estimated at from \$50,000 to \$75,000; insured.

The retail dry goods store of Hanes & Eastburn, southwest corner of Eighth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, was damaged to the extent of \$10,000 yesterday; insured. A few days since, during a heavy storm, a culvert overflowed in the same promises, causing heavy loss on the goods in the basement. goods in the casement.

A fire in the village of Ovid, Seneca county, N
Y., on Monday night, destroyed thirty buildings,
embracing nearly the entire business part of the
village. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. At St. Paul, Minn., yesterday, three persons were burned to death by the upsetting of a kero-

MUTUAL VS. HARTFORD.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—In the game to-day between the Mutual and Hartford clubs the result was Mutual 14, Hartford 4. ATHLETIC VS. ATLANTIC,

Athletic...... 0 0 0 0 0 4 2
Atlantic...... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0

ROSTON VS. BALTIMORE. Baltimore, Oct. 13.—In the game of base ball s-day the Boston scored 14 and the Baltimore. The game was called at the sixth inning on ecount of the cold weather.

YELLOW FEVER SCARE. CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 13.—Some greatly exaggerated reports of yellow fever in Charleston having gone abroad within the last day or two. the board of health have investigated the matter and report officially as follows: "During the last six or seven weeks several cases of yellow fover have occurred, of which two have terminated fatally. They have all originated in the extreme eastern portions of the city within a limited area, and every conceivable precaution has been taken by the localities to prevent the disease becoming epidemic. Of this, however, they have no fear, owing to the lateness of the season and the sanitary measures adopted. They are pleased to announce that since the 6th instant no death from this cause has been reported."

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT Archison, Kan., Oct. 13.-President Grant and party arrived here this afternoon, and were welcomed by an immense concourse of people. A sa-lute was fired, and the President was introduced lute was fired, and the President was introduced to the multitude by Senator Ingalis. He was enthusiastically cheered. Mayor Murphy welcumed him on behalf of the people, and the President briefly responded.

St. Johnen, Mo., Oct. 12.—The President and party arrived here about 4 p. m. Several hundred citizens assembled at the depot to give them welcome. The President was introduced to the crowd and a general handshaking followed. He was received with hearty cheers. After a brief stay the party left for Springfield, Ill.

Louisville, Oct. 12.—There were heavy freets on Sunday and Monday nights throughout Ken-tucky and North Tennasseo over the great to-bacoo region. Well-informed men from the country and dealers in the city unite in saying that great damage was done to the coming crop of tobacco. It is variously estimated that from one half to two thirds of the entire crop has been killed. killed.

Special to the Lourier-Journal corroborate the eccounts of great damage all along the line of the Washville railroad, Severe frosts are probable to-night, adding to the damage already done. The market has been excited, and prices advanced from one half to one count per pound.

There was a frost yesterday morning in north-m Georgia, doing slight damage. There were heavy frosts on Sunday and Mon-lay nights throughout Kentucky and northern rennesses over the great tobacco region.

Tennesses over the great tobacco region.

At Philadelphis last night a large meeting unper the auspices of the Catholic Total Abetinence Union of Philadelphia, was held at Horticultural hall to compliment the Eastern folegates on their return from the national convention at Chicego. Rev. James R. O'Reilly, spiritual director of the diocesan union presided. How. Joseph Richlander welcomed the delegates, [and several other addresses were made.

Fire of the remaining light-draft gunboats new at League Island navy yard are to be broken up—Aligoma and Otsago, to Crump's shippard; Cohoes, to Harlan, Hollingsworth & Co., Wilmington, and the Napa and Medoe, to John Roach's, Chester. The Government has taken this course, believing more can be realized than hy an auxiton sale.

The California and Toxas Rallway Construc-The California and Texas Railway Constru

The California and Toxas Rallway Construc-tion Company stockholders mas at Philadelphia yesterday. A lengthy discussion was had upon a scheme previously devised, by which the affairs of the company may be reorganised and its gen-eral interests advanced. The plan was adopted. Its main provision is the chauging of the Texas and Pacific first mortgage bonds from 40,000 to 20,069 per mile, and to issue a second mortgage on land grant bonds at 20,000 per mile, and sell them respectively at 85 and 40. Eighty-five per cent. of the company's creditors have agreed to accept these bonds in liquidation of their indebt-edness.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS IN ONIO-THE STATE TICKET IN DOUBT-BOTH PARTIES CLAIM INDIANA-IOWA SOLIDLY REPUBLICAN-PARTIAL RETURNS FROM NEBRASKA, IOWA, ARKANSAS, WEST VIRGINIA AND

pitious for the election in Ohio to-day. The can-didates to be elected are a Secretary of State, two judges and glerk of the Supreme Court, school commissioners, a member of the Board of Public Works, members of Congress and county officers. The temperance issue has had much to do with the campaign, as the Democratic plaiform favored license, while the Republican platform took strong grounds in favor of the enforcement of the liquer laws. This question, no doubt, has caused the loss of many votes to the Republicans in the cities, but a gain in the rural districts. In many counties independent tickets were in the field, and much scratching has been the result, which will greatly delay getting reliable figures. Last year the fall vote of the State was not east, it being estimated that over 8,000 people did not vote at all. The active canvass made in the West-vote at all. The active canvass made in the West-vote at all.

ern Reserve and in several close districts will, it is expected, bring out much of this reserve vote. CINCINNATI CONGRESSMEN.

CINCINNATI, Oct.13.—The election to-day passed off very quistly. The contest between Stevenson and Banning, for Congress in the Second district, is very close. In the First district Sayler (Democrati) is far ahead, The indications are that a full vote has been polled. The Republicans are sanguine of the sleeding of Stevenson in the Second district, and the Democrats are equally sanguine of the species of their candidate.

CINCINNATI, that IS.—Returns from seven city and two county precincts indicate much scratching. Sayler Demograt,) for Congress in the First district, gains on the vote for Governor has year 50 in three precincts, and Stevenson, (Republican,) for Congress in the Second district, in the Clifton precinct loses 20, but gains 200 in the Seventeenth ward. He loses 140 in the Sixteenth and gains 36 its souncy township. The Liberal Republican vote of last year seems to return to the Benocrats in some wards and to the Reventeenth with the vote for Governor last year.

THE CLEVELAND DISTRICT. CINCINNATI CONGRESSMEN.

THE CLEVELAND DISTRICT. THE CLEVELAND DISTRICT.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 13.—The election was quiet, and a very large vote was polied. The indications are that Parsons, (Hepublican,) for Congress, will be defeated by Payne (Democrat) by from 2,000 to 2,500 majority.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—Basing their judgment en special dispatches to the city papers, the Democrats claim the election for Congress of McMahon in the Fourth district.

Sayler, (Dem.,) in the Second district, has 1,200 majority over Green. Banning, (Dem.,) in the Second district, has 1,200 majority over Stevenson.

Hurd, in the Sixth; Pappleton, in the Ninth, and Payne, in the Twentish district, are elected. Dispatches from the counties in western and southern Ohlo-report the Democratic gains as greater than in the city. Returns from fifty-one precincts and wards in Ulucinnati and Hamilton county, casting 28,000 votes, give Bell for secretary DEMOCRATIC GAINS. precincts and wards in Cheminati and Hamilton county, casting 28,000 votes, give Bell for secretary of State, 16,800, and Alikoff, (Rep.,) 12,200. For Congress the same 51 precincts give, in the First district 3,600 majority for Sayler, (Dem.) and in Second district 1,000 majority for Banning, (Dem.) There are 33 precincts to hear from. The city wards have been subdivided since the last election, which renders the statement of gains almost impossible.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 13 - Private advices from Re-ublican sources in Toledo concede the election f Frank H. Hurd (Dem.) to Congress, defeating boner M. Pratt (Rep.) in the Sixth district,

COLUMBUS, Oct. 13.—The Democrats claim the lection of David M. Wilson for Congress in the eventeenth district. DENOCEATIC VICTORY INDICATED. COLUMBUS, Oct. 13.—Scattering returns re-ceived here indicate that the Democratic State licket is elected, and that the Democrats carry the close Congressional districts. tioned is elected, and that the Democrats carry the sloss Congressional districts.
Garfield, (Rep.,) in the Nineteenth, and Van Verhees, (Rep.,) in the Fifteenth district, are, no doubt, elected to Congress.

If the partial returns from the Ninth and Tenth districts can be taken as a fair indication of what the full returns will be, both Robinson and Charles Foster, Republicans, are defeated for Congress. Congress.
Up to midnight returns of the vote on Secretary of State have been received from 201 townships and wards, giving a net Democratic gain of 4,000 over Ailen's majority in 1873. At this ratio the Democratic majority in the State will be 22,000. But few returns have been received for the re-

Gonbirni districts.

Cincinnation, O., Oct. 13.—In Belmont county
Wykoff, Republican for Secretary of State and
Danford for Congress run largely over the vote of
1872.

A comparison of the vote on Secretary of State
for the city precincts and three townships officially
reported shows 1,112 Democratic gain over the
vote for Governor last year, on an aggregate vote
of 1900.

Gaylor, (Dem.) for Congress in the First distries runs far shead of his ticket.

Only a few returns from the Second district are in, but they show Banning (Dem.) is running behind, and Stevenson. (Rep.) much shead of his ticket. The race will be acceedingly close.

The Democratic county ticket will probably be elected by several thousand majority except for County Commissioner. that the Democratic majority in Hamilton county on the State tloket will be from 4,000 to 5,000. Cincinnari, Oct. 12.—Of 37,000 votes, with twenty country precincts to hear from Hell, Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, gets 4,500 majority over Sayler, Dem.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 18 .- The election passed off quietly. The few scattering returns shows about equal Republican and Democratic gains. The vote for the Independent ticket is very small, however, that the full Republican county ticket has been elected. The vote on the State ticket is in doubt, Heliman (Rep.) for Congress, is believed to have been elected by a large majority, which it is thought in the district will reach 1,000. In Bosey county, both parties claim the victory. Private dispatches indicate Republican gains in Gibson county. Both parties claim Spencer county. Warrick county will give Fuller (Dem.) for Congress between 400 and 160 majority. All these counties are in the First Congressional district. Trans. Havra, Oct. 1a.—The Democrats have gained from 300 to 500 votes in this county, owing to the defection of the German vote. Hunter, Republican, for Congress in the Eighth district, runs ahead of his ticket.

EVANCYLLE, Oct. 13.—The friends of Heliman claim his election to Congress by from 1,200 to 1,500 majority. CINCINNATI, Oct. 14, 3 s. m.—Up to this hour

CINCISNATI. Oct. 14, 2 s. m.—Up to this hour the returns from Indiana have been very meagre, and the local papers are without their expected special reports. Reports from the Fitch (Ind.) district are conflicting, the Republicans claiming Claypool's election over Holman.

INDIANAPOUS, Oct. 12.—Heath committees closed their rooms shortly after midnight. The only point conceded by the Democrats is a Republican Legislature. Both parties claim the State ticket by a handsome majority. State ticket by a handsome majority.

LOUSEVILLE, Oct. 18.—Returns from the Third Indiana district indicate that Jackson, Floyd, Washington and Clarke counties have each given M. C. Kerr (Dem.) a majority for Congress, which insures his election. Nothing is yet heard from the other three counties in the district. Kerr's triends claim his election by 2,000 majority.

The Democratic State ticket in the Third district is carried by an increased Democratic majority over the vote of 1872.

Jority over the vote of 1872.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14, 210 a. m.—A special to the Gezette from Indianapolis says: Calkins (Republican) is undoubtedly elected in the Tenth district, Hunter in the Eighth and Evans in the Eleventh, all by large majorities. It is thought also that Casson in the Ninth is elected. Coburn in the Seventh is elected beyond doubt. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 13.—Returns from the State election are very meagre. Official reports from 16 townships in 14 counties, show a Republican gain of 201, and Democratic gains of 194. gain of 291, and Democratic gains of 194.

In Tippecanoe county the election of the Republican ticket is conceded. In Cass county the Republicans gain one member in the Legislature. In Floyd county the People's ticket is probably elected. In Wayne county Barter, the author of the temperance bill, is elected to the State Sonate and leads his ticket.

In the First Congressional district, Heilman, Republican, is elected; a Republican gain.

In the First Congressional district, Claypool, Espublican, ran behind his ticket, which will probably elect William S. Holman, Democrat.

There is no probability now of getting enough returns to indicate the result on the State ticket.

In this city the contest is very close. Both parties claim it.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—The following election returns have been received from fowa up to 10 p. m.: Council Bluff—This city has undoubtedly given J. W. McDill, Republican, for Congress, 300 ma-BURLINGTON, Oct. 12.-A light vote has been polled here. The result is doubtful, but it is generally believed that the Republican State ticket

has carried the county by a light majority.

In Mills county Jesiah T. Young, Republican, for Secretary of State, has 10 majority, and Mo-Dill, Republican, for Congress, 200 majority.

In Decater county the vote is light, Young will probably carry the county by 50 to 100 maswow, Oot. 18.—The general opinion is that Grangers have carried this county, owa Ciry, Oct. 13.—The Anti-monopoly ticket

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

has a majority in the county. In Henry county the Republican State ticket will have 300 majority. The vote on Congressman is close, with the probabilities in favor of G. W. McCrary, Republican.

THE LATEST RETURNS FROM YES.

THE LATEST RETURNS FROM YES.

THE LATEST RETURNS FROM YES.

In Story county the Republicans claim 500 majority on the State ticket and Congressman.

THE COTOBER ELECTIONS.

The vote on County will have 300 majority. The vote on County will have 300

REPUBLICAN TICKET ELECTED. DES MONRES, IOWA, Oct. 13.—From returns so far received the indications are that the Republican State ticket has been elected by the usual large majority, and the entire delegation to Congress is Republican. The opposition to Kassen in this district in his own party does not seem to have taken away enough votes to lesson his majority, but the centest was close. The contest was also close in the district represented by Pratt, Raneman, Independent, receiving a good many Republican votes.

Durauque, Oct. 14.—The vote on Congressman in this district is very close. The returns so far received give Ainsworth (anti-monopoly) 1,500 majority in this county and 400 in Clayton. Two other counties give Granger (Republican) 1,100 majority.

WHEELING, W. V., Oct. 13 .- A very large vote WHERLING, W. V., Oct. 13.—A very large vote was polled in this city to-day. Owing to the great amount of scratching no townships have reported their points. They will probably not be completed before morning. Returns from the interior are coming in slowly. As far as received Goff, Republican, for Congress in the First district, is ahead, but not enough is known yot to form any opinion of the result there. Faulkner, Democrat, for Congress in the Second district, is undoubtedly elected.

OMAHA, Oct. 13.—Reports come in slowly from outside precincts. More than an approximation will be hard to get before midnight. In this city the returns show good majorities for the Repub-lican State officers. The interest centres on the election of Legislators, as the complexion of the

next Legislature will determine the election of the Senator to succeed Tipton.

OMAHA, Oct. 13.—From the returns received so far, it is conceded that Lorenzo Crounse, Republican, is elected to Congress by a majority of nearly 19,000 and Silas Carber, Republican, for Governor, by about the same majority. P. O. Hawes, Republican condidate for contingent Congressman, runs ahead of his ticket. The whole Republican ticket undoubtedly elected by a large majority. The Legislature will stand about the same as lust year—12 Democrats and 40 Republicans—giving the Republicans a majority on joint; ballot of 28, which secures the election of a Republican Senator as Senator Tipton's successor. The Independent and Temperance vote is very small, so iar as heard from. next Legislature will determine the election of

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Oct. 13 .- The election to day was the most quiet and orderly ever held in this State. Not a single disturbance occurred. The vote was quite full. The indications are

that the Conservatives have carried this city by 200 majority, and the county by 200 majority. No official returns will be received until mid YANKTON, DAK. Oct. 18.—Returns from ten towns give Kidder 307 majority. The indications are that his majority will exceed 1,200 in Southern

Dakota, and 2,000 in the Territory. NEW JERSEY.

NEWARE, N. J., Oct. 19. The Democrats car ried the city elections, gaining several members of the Common Council.

ALABAMA.

POLITICAL BOW. MONTGOMERY, ALA., Oct. 13.—There was a row between the two factions of the Republicans at Elam, in this county, last night. Several pistols and guns were fired, but no one was seriously injured. Sticks were flourished vigorously.

GENERAL BUTLER'S CAMPAIGN, Boston, Oct. 13.—At Newburyport yesterday afternoon and at North Adams hast night Gen. Butler addressed meetings, setting forth his views on various public questions. Referring to the reciprocity treaty with Canada, he repeated his determination to propose a provise that vessels of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick shall cannon, Nova Scouls and New Intensive shall enter our harbors under the same terms as American vessels. He thought the Alabama treaty a mistake, and thanked God that he was not one of the commissioners who negotiated it. Hetcomplimented General Cushing for his part in obtaining the Geneva award, and defended his own position the Geneva award, and defended his own position in regard to the reward and the insurance companies. As to finances, he said there was a difference of opinion between the East and West and he thought it well not to oppose the Western empire, which is destined soon to govern the whole country. He said there was not currency enough for the people, but thought that affairs at the South presented graver questions than that of hnance. The war, he said, was not ended.

THE INVITATION TO THE PRESIDENT. [Special to The Republican.] NEW ORLEARS, Oct. 13.—McEnery's organ, the New Orleans Bulletis, publishes the following leading editorial this evening: "We have read with astonishment, not unmixed with increinility, a telegram purporting to have been sent by a telegram purporting to have been sent by Mayor Willis to President Grant, inviting him to New Orleans on his return from a junketing excursion into Texas. We are not aware that President Grant has done anything of late which entities him to any special courtesy on our part, and if he comes here at all we hope the hand-kissing and flunkeyism generally will be confined to the Federal office-holders and their black and tan followers. Let Packard and Kellogg attend to their master whenever he comes along. The people of Louisiana are certainly not anxious to go out of their way to do honor to Boss Shepherd's friend." herd's friend."

This is a fair sample of the spirit manifested by
the newspaper which professes to desire a mili-tary dictatorship.

THE M'ENERY-NELLOGO CONTROVERSY. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—McEnery, in an ad-iress published to-day, reviews the proposition nade by him in his letter to Kellogg, in July, 1873, to submit the election returns of 1872 to be anvassed by five persons, two to be selected by each party and they to select the fifth, and all to abide by the result of such canvass. Kelloge abide by the result of such canvass. Kellogy replies, saying that he made a similar proposition before the returns had been canvassed at all. This proposition Governor Warmoth declined. Kellogg says further: "I can now, of course, only speak for myself, but I would even now be willing that the returns, although they have been nearly two years in the hands of the spoilers, should be submitted to the examination of three or five disinterested persons, to be appointed, say by the President of the United States, and if, after thorough investigation, it does appear that I was not elected, I will willingly resign."

CHICAGO, Oct. 13 .- It is stated that an agree ment has been entered into that the Union Pa-ific railroad shall hereafter pro rate with the Kansas Pacific and on all through freight and passenger business, and impose the same charges from Omaha as are charged from Kansas City to Cheyonne. It is also said arrangements have been made for running Union Pacific trains so as to enable the trains of the Kansas Pacific Company

The counsel for Uddersook, convicted of the murder of Goss, have received notification from Gov. Hartranft that after a careful examination of the case, he finds it his duty to issue the warrant for the execution of Uddersook. The prisoner was notified of the fact by his counsel yesterday morning, and received the information with strong nerves.

day merring, and received the information with strong nerves.

On Saturday last two brothers, named Willian and Lewis Litts, storted together from Montague, N. J., on a hunting expedition. A short time afterward Lewis returned, and said that his gun had been accidentally discharged and killed his brother. The brothers were paying attention to a girl named Sarah Cardiey, and as she had shown preference for William, it is supposed that Lewis numdered him from lealousy.

The trial of Phelps, late of the New York State treasurer's office, on a charge of foregery in the third degree, terminated at Albany perterday, with a verdict of guiley. The District attorney announced that it was his intention to move the trial of the other indictments against Phelps for larceny of Oneida county bouds. The prisoner has before been convicted of emberslement.

The notorious counterfeiter, Thos. Ballard, together with Julia Ann and Elizabeth Button, alies Elizabeth Ballard and Ann Adams arrested at Buffalo, N. Y., last week for having in their possession a large amount of counterfeit currency, tools, dies, presses, &c. for manufacing the same, were taken before United States Commissioner Scroggs yesterday, and in default of \$15,000 bail cach, were fully committed for trial November next.

CALL FOR A NATIONAL COUNCIL OF COLORED MUN. The Pennsylvania State Equal Rights League, t its annual meeting, held at Reading, Pa., on the 18th and 19th of September, adopted the fol-

is a measure of paramount importance to us, and a result for which we carnestly aim, and whereas experience teaches that no great reform can be accomplished without persistent, tireless and ceaseless agitation and effort; and whereas we knew of no instrumentality by which the colored people of the United States can with greater force and authority present and advocate their cause than by delegates elected by themselves, meeting together in national council, and speaking for themselves; therefore

Resolved, That this Lesgue recommends to the colored people of the United States the importance and expediency of holding a National Council at Washington, D. C., on Treeslay, the 6th day of December next, at 12 m., to take such action as sooms meet likely to further the cityeet above stated. Said National Council to consist of only three delegates from each State and one from each Territory in the Union. No proxy representative to be allowed outside of his ewn State, but each delegate must be a bens fide resident of the State or Territory he represents.

Meerrs. When D. Forten of Philadelphia, Granville S. Woodson of Pittaburg, and Wm. Neebit of Altons were anythirde by the Learnes a com-

NO. 252.

DENIAL FROM YON ARRIE'S SON.
LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Times says that Count
You Arnim's son has written to a Berlin journal
denying that his father had any hand in the publication of the ultramontane pamphlet entitled
"The revolution from above," in which the foreign
office feared he would publish the missing docu-

TRANSFER OF YOU ARNUM.

Beatin, Oct. 13.—Count Von Arnim has been ransferred from prison to the hospital of charity APPROACHING TRIAL OF KULLMAN. APPROACHING TRIAL OF ACLEAR.

The trial of Kullmon, the would-be assassin of Rismarck is set down for the 20th instant. It is expected Bismarck will give evidence personally. The number of applications from foreign journalists for places in court far exceeds the accommodations.

SPAIN'S NOTE TO PRANCE.

LONDON, Oct. IA.—The Pest says the Spanish Minister at Berlin has presented to the German Government a copy of Spain's mote to France complaining of the latter's conduct in favor of the Carlists. WHAT THE SULTAN DON'T INTEND TO RESPECT.

The Standard denies that the Sultan has en-gaged to respect the ancient order of succession to the throne of Turkey.

THE BISHOP OF TREVES.

Bennin, Oct. 13.—The appeal of the publi prosecutors against the release of the Bishop of Treves has been refused. GREAT BRITAIN. DEMONSTRATION AGAINST THE PRINCE OF

WALES.
LONDON, Oct. 13.—A public meeting was held at Birmingham to-night, at which resolutions were adopted protesting against the illegal use of public moneys to defray the expense of illuminating the city on the occasion of the anticipated visit of the Prince of Wales. The speakers do

favor with the Court, in order to obtain knight-hood. Opproblous epithets were applied to the Prince of Wales and other violent language was used, which called out strong expressions of dis-sent. The proceedings throughout were very disorderly.

The disabled steamship Ontario has been re-lieved from her exposed position off the eastern coast of Ireland, and is being towed to Liverpool by three tugs. THE NEWHARKET BACES. THE NEWMARKET RACES.

LONDON COL. 13.—The race for the Czarovitch stake, at Newmarket to-day, was won by Aventuriers. Gelding, by Womba, out of Truth, was second, and Gamecock third. There were twenty-five starters. The final betting was 25 to 1 against Aventuriers; 5 to 1 against "the Truth" Gelding, and 20 to 1 against Gamecock. The race was closely contested by Aventuriers and the Truth Gelding, the former winning by only a head amid great excitement. Gamecock was a bad third. Murnington was the favorite at the start, but he pulled up lame. Glover rode the winner.

LONDON, Oct. 14, 6 a. m.—The Court Circular says the Duchess of Edinburg is well, but has been advised not to travel, and consequently she could not go to Coventry as she intended.

SPAIN. SKIRMISH IN BISCAY. LONDON, Oct. 13.—A special dispatch to the News reports that the Carlists entered Fontarabia, province of, Biscay, under cover of fog yes-terday, but were expelled after they had burned part of the town. Simultaneous attacks were made by the insurgents on Irna and Sau Martial. The Carlists captured part of Behabia, command-ing the International bridge, but they were finally driven out.

SUBBENDER OF CARLIET BATTALIONS. SANTANDER, Oct. 12.—A report has reached here that General Derregaray, with 800 Carlist troops, has gone over to the Republican army. The report lacks confirmation, but it is stated that two battalions have surrendered at Algoria, and that others are offering to surrender wore. and that others are offering to surrender upon condition that the fueror is respected. The Carlist provincial authorities in Durango have given public notice that those wishing to lay down their arms may do so.

LONDON, Oct. IS.—A special dispatch to the Pell Mell Gazette from Santander confirms the reports of the partial submission of the Carlists.

APPROACHING END OF DON CARLOS. APPROACHING END OF DOW CARLOS.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A special dispatch to the Times reports that the city of Durango is in a state of insurrection against Don Carlos, Other Carlist towns have hoisted the white flag, and advised the troops to lay down their arms. It is stated that a conspiracy existed to murder Don Carlos, and was frustrated.

General Ello has refused to command the Carlist troops on account of their vandalism.

list troops on account of their vandalism.

General Moriones has asked leave from Madrid to march on Estella. A TOWN DESTROYED BY FIRE. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 13.—The Turkish town of Okhiolyi, containing 5,000 inhabitants, and sit-

CYPHER DISPATCHES. The Government has withdrawn its prohibition of the transmission of cypher messages on telegraph lines in Turkey. FRANCE.

nated on the Gulf of Burghos, in the Black sea,

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE POPE. Paris, Oct. 13.—It is officially announced to-day that the French war steamer Orenoque has only that the French was seement overcome has just been recalled to Toulon. Her departure from Cevita Vecchia implies no change in the relations between France and the Pope. Another vessel will be placed at the Hely Father's disposal at a French port in the Mediterranean. The man of war Kliberhos has goue to Ajactio.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE. frage Association commenced its annual meeting here to-day. The president of the association, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, delivered the annual admers. Julia ward slowe, delivered the annual address. The report of the executive committee was read by Mrz. Lucy Stone Blackwell. These papers briefly reviewed the progress made during the past year toward obtaining the object of the association, concluding with a statement that public sentiment is advancing in favor of equal rights for women. This evening a public meeting was held, and was addressed by Mrz. Stowe, Mrz. Livermore, Miss Eastman and others.

THE ARKANSAS KU-KLUX, [Correspondence of The National Republican.]

LITTLE ROCK, AIK., Oct. 10, 1874.

The Bourbon papers here, and the assistant
Bourbon papers of the North—the "independents," of the New York Tribune class—have denounced the Republicans of the South as "liars and villains" because they have persistently as serted "that Republicans were murdered in the South merely because they were Republicans,

and that no one was punished for these murders.' The Republican State central committee has In this State, and the array far exceeds expectation. White county, which adjoins this, is one of the banner Democratic counties. It has been under local Democratic control, and its population is of the more intelligent and better class of Democrats. The vote of the county is about 2,000 Democrats to 400 Republicans. It is shown by an examination of the record that twenty-sight murders have been committed in this county since reconstruction commenced. Of the mandered men twenty-three were Republicans and only five Democrats, and only one Republican. The Republican murderer was convicted and hung. Of the twenty-seven Democrats, and only one Republican murderer was convicted and hung. Of the twenty-seven Democrats only two were convicted. One of these was hung, and the other was reprieved by Governor Elisaba Baxter. This is a type of a high-toned Democratic county. In this State, and the array far exceeds expects

was reprieved by Governor Elisaa Baxter. This is a type of a high-toned Democratic county.

FOUR MUNDRED MURDERS.

I have just looked over the consolidated report now being made up from the county reports. Only pineteen counties have yet been placed in this report, and in these nineteen counties I indithere have been committed four hundred and commurders, and of the murdered men only twenty-five were Democrats, the remainder being Republicans. Of the murderers only twenty were Republicans. So that three hundred and seventy-six Republicans have been murdered in nineteen counties of this State in the last seven years. As there are seventy-six counties in the State, if the ones already reported are an average of the State this would show that one thousand four hundred and twenty-four Republicans have been murdered in Arkansa since 1807. In the same time only one hundred Democrats have been killed. Does not this look as if the Southern Republicans who complained that life was unsafe here told the truth? Does it not seem that most of these murders were on account of politics?

Just at present the shooting, whipping and hauging has nearly ceased. The White Leaguers are on their good behavior. Genera. Churchill, their candidate for State treasurer and commander of Baxter, "This killing must be stopped to Gov. Baxter, "This killing must be stopped. their candidate for State treasurer and com-mander of Banter's militia, said a tew days since to Gov. Baxter, "This killing must be stopped for the present." This like the agreement en-tered into by the McEnerytics of Louisians with Gov. Kellogg, in which they agreed to stop the killing in that State, is an admission that there parties can control it if they choose to do so, for it has ceased "for the present."

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

In the schedule of the new constitution no provision is made for centrating. The convertion refused to put a Republican on the State board of supervisors of the election on the constitution; they have invariably placed three Democrats on the county boards and no Republicans. Even to this county, which has \$1,500 Republicans. Even to this county, which has \$1,500 Republicans. Here is the county, which has \$1,500 Republicans majority, there are two Democrats and one assistant Democrat. The object of this is to provide a large, overwhelming majority for the new constitution and the State and county offices provided for under it.

The majority reported will be somewhere between fifty and eighty thousand. I suppose. There will really be about \$6,000 vates polled but few, if any, Republicans will vote at all, and the votes polled against the constitution will be those of Democrats who do not like the provisions of the new constitution on the school question and taxation. But the actual rote will have but little to de with the returns. The Democratic managers want to show to Congress that there is a large majority of the people of the Nitale in favor of the changes proposed, and they will make the returns speak, whether the ballot-boxes do or not. H. THE NEW CONSTITUTION.